Interstate, Merrimack and South Coastal Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) selected requirements

PART 2.0 Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations		
Develop and sign updated written Stormwater Management Program (SWMP).		Within 120 days following receipt of authorization from EPA to discharge under the final permit.
Phosphorus TMDLS – Develop a plan to address sources of phosphorus and assess the amount of phosphorus ischarged from the MS4		Develop plan within 3 years of the effective date. Implement plan within 7 years of the effective date
Long Island Sound TMDL for nitrogen - Identify sources of nitrogen. Implement practices such that existing levels are maintained or decreased		Within 2 years of the effective date
Shawsheen River Basin TMDL for bacteria – Describe planned or implemented control measures; include showing that such controls are adequate to meet the waste load reductions required by the TMDL.		Include in annual report and SWMP
Part 2.4.2 Public Education and Outreach		
Part 2.4.3 Public Involvement and Participation		
Part 2.4.4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program		
Develop a map of the separate storm sewer system and all structures associated with the system per 2.4.4.6 (a).		Complete within two (2) years of the effective date of permit, document progress in annual reports
Complete outfall inventory		Complete inventory for 25% of the outfalls each year starting in year 2; complete 100% by end of permit term
Develop written IDDE Program document.		Complete within 1year of the effective date of the permit
Complete a written systematic procedure for locating illicit connections.		Complete 1year from the effective date of permit; then implement protocol and document in annual reports
Complete investigations at a minimum of 1/2 of the "high" or "medium" Problem Catchments		By the end of year three (3) of the permit and 100 percent by the end of the permit term.
Part 2.4.5 Construction Site Stormwater Control Program		
Develop written procedures for site inspections and enforcement of sediment and erosion control measures at construction sites		Complete within 1 year of the effective date of permit; document procedures and regulatory authorities in SWMP

This summary is offered for discussion purposes only and does not necessarily represent current statute, regulation, or policy positions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts unless specifically acknowledged. This summary is not to be cited as a reference. Its purpose is to foster open and broad discussion of the issues of sustainable water management as well as help assure public awareness of the discussions as of the date of the meeting.

Part 2.4.6 Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post Construction Stormwater Management)		
Amend or modify local ordinance to include compliance with Massachusetts Stormwater Management Standards.		Within two years of effective date of permit
Assess and report current street design and parking lot guidelines and requirements that affect the creation of impervious cover		Within two years of the effective date of permit, document in SMWP and annual reports
Develop a report assessing existing local regulations to determine the feasibility of making green infrastructure practices allowable		Within three years of the effective date of permit. Report findings and progress in annual reports
Estimate the number of acres of Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA) added or removed to each sub-basin during the prior year		Beginning with the second year annual report and in each subsequent annual Report
Describe municipal properties and infrastructure that have been retrofitted with BMPs designed to reduce the frequency, volume, and peak intensity of stormwater discharges and pollutant loadings.		Beginning the third year annual report and in each subsequent annual report.
Part 2.4.7 Good House Keeping and Pollution Prevention for Permittee Owned Operations		
Develop, implement and sign a SWPPP for municipal maintenance garages, public works facilities, transfer stations, and other waste handling facilities.		One year from the effective date of the permit.
Report the number of catch basins inspected, number cleaned, and the volume or mass of material removed from each catch tributary to impaired waters and the total volume or mass of material removed from all catch basins.		Report in each annual report.
Report the number of miles of streets swept and the volume or mass of material removed.		Report in each annual report.
If catch basin is more than 50 percent for two consecutive routine cleanings, investigate the contributing drainage area for sources of excessive sediment loading, and abate contributing sources.		Describe actions taken in each annual report.
PART 3.0 Outfall Monitoring Program		
Conduct at least one dry weather screening and analytical monitoring and at least one wet weather analytical monitoring of each Outfall		Within five years of the effective date of permit or in accordance with a permittee-specific monitoring plan
Conduct wet weather analysis		Minimum of 25 percent of its outfalls each year of the permit beginning in the second year of the permit term with

		completion by the end of the permit term. Document in the annual report
Implement an outfall monitoring program, beginning with priority catchments		Beginning no later than the beginning of the second year of the permit.
PART 5.0 Program Evaluation, Record Keeping and Reporting		

Additional requirements for the North Coastal Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) draft permit

Develop a Phosphorus Control Plan (PCP) that describes measures necessary to reduce phosphorus from its MS4 to the Charles River to "achieve consistency" with the WLA for phosphorous loadings		Implement as soon as possible but no later than four years from effective date of this permit. Permittee shall complete implementation as soon as possible, but no later than ten years from the effective date of this permit.
Estimate the cost for implementing the PCP and describe anticipated funding mechanisms. This may involve the creation of a storm water utility, user fees, or alternative mechanisms; describe steps needed to implement the financing plan such as conceptual development, outreach to affected parties, development of legal authorities, etc.		Submit with its year 2 annual report
Develop all aspects of the PCP including: legal analysis, incentives/assistance, mapping, prioritization, nonstructural controls, structural controls, phosphorus loadings and reductions, design and construction schedule, funding sources, and third party implementers.		As soon as possible, but no later than by four years from the effective date of the permit

Description of the Certified Municipal Phosphorus Program (CMPP) in the Residual Designation Authority draft permit

The CMPP allows property owners and municipal officials to coordinate a comprehensive municipal plan. It encourages the placement of BMPs at optimal locations, where site conditions are most favorable for infiltration practices and where runoff from large impervious surfaces can be collected and treated.

The strategy also allows for the creation of a trading system by which a permittee able to over-control discharges on its own Sitecould sell reduction "credits" to a permittee that is unable or who otherwise does not wish to engage in on-site construction projects.

Any permittee who participates in an approved CMPP must report annually on the activities and progress of the CMPP; each must certify that they have met the requirements for participation established by the CMPP

References

Draft Massachusetts Interstate, Merrimack and South Coastal Small MS4 General Permit

http://www.epa.gov/region01/npdes/stormwater/mimsc_sms4.html

Draft Massachusetts North Coastal Small MS4 General Permit

http://www.epa.gov/region01/npdes/stormwater/draft_manc_sms4gp.html

Draft General Permit for Residually Designated Discharges in Milford, Bellingham, and Franklin, Massachusetts

http://www.epa.gov/region01/npdes/charlesriver/index.html